GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2796
ANSWERED ON:10.05.2006
INFRASTRUCTURAL REFORMS IN HEALTH SECTOR
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether infrastructural reforms in health sector of the Ninth Five Year Plan have been included in the Tenth Five Year Plan as well;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of infrastructural and functional reforms initiated during the Ninth Five Year Plan?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

(a) to (c) The major new initiatives contained in the 9th Five Year Plan document relate to horizontal integration of vertical programmes, developing a disease surveillance and response mechanism, developing and implementing an integrated non-communicable disease control programme, health impact assessment, implementation of appropriate management systems for emergency, disaster, accidents and trauma care and improving HMIS and Logistics of Supply, Involvement of PRIs in planning and monitoring of health programmes etc.

The Centre has initiated various policy initiatives aimed at improving availability and efficiency in the delivery of health services. The Tenth Five Year Plan seeks to build upon the initiatives mentioned in the 9th Five Year Plan. In fact, under the National Rural Health Mission the core strategy includes amongst others integrating vertical health and family welfare programmes, empowering local governments including Panchayati Raj Institutions to manage, control and be accountable for health services, adopt a sector-wide approach that aims at systemic changes to promote efficiency in health delivery, develop health management information system, put in place an integrated disease surveillance network besides other supplementary strategies like regulation of private sector to improve equity, develop public private partnership, reorienting medical education etc.

Efforts made to improve state-ownership of programmes, participation by the community, private sector and NGOs, effective delivery of services have all helped in improving the coverage and utilization of national disease control programmes.